ALL EYES IN ENGLAND FIXED ON THE

EASTERN WAR-CLOUD.

THE AUTION OF FRANCE DENOUNCED AS ROB-BERY BY THE ENGLISH PRESS AND PEOPLE-HER BLOW REALLY AIMED AT GREAT REITAIN-OBSTRUCTION IN THE COMMONS -MS. GLADSTONE'S BURDENS BRAVELY

BORNE-THE VICTORIA DISASTER-TROUBLES OF COAL MINERS

London. July 22 .- For the first time in six months the question of Home Rule has been relegated to second place by British editors and liticians. All eyes are turned eastward and the historic spirit of animosity between the two great nations that border the Channel is being revived in its pristine vigor.

Not even the Victoria disaster monopolize the attention of the British public as does the diplomatic struggle between Bangkok and Paris. The newspapers are full of leaders, comments, contributed articles and letters concerning Brit-ish interests in Siam. Although less bitter and belligerent than their French colleagues, the London editors are not less earnest, and they take every occasion to emphasize the importance of Great Britain's relations to the Siamese Government, country and trade, Most of them believe that the differences between France and Siam will be adjusted amicably, even if unjustly. Others, notably the ultra-Tories, profess to see a grave crisis ahead in Eastern affairs All Englishmer pronounce France's threatening action to be pure obbery, executed by force of arms. Great Britsin's interests in the settlement of the question are not regarded as merely commercial, although the houses engaged in the Siamese trade have raised no small part of the popular protest against the action of France. The opinion in high political circles is that more important international affairs than England's immediate trade with the East are at stake. Siam has long been regarded as the buffer between France and England in the East, and the prospect that this buffer will be mutilated or halved is believed to threaten trouble for the British in Burmah.

The territorial claims of France are not limited to the region 150 miles wide and 350 miles long, inhabited by tribes which Siam has ruled but nominally, and explored only by French travel-They extend over an enormous piece of Siam proper, and if granted will separate Siam from China, and bring French and British possessions in Asia info immediate conjunction. This Siamese territory which France demands simply because she covets it is one of the most fertile and advanced districts of Siam. The surrender of it to the French would annihilate a large British trade. Neither England nor China is likely to remain passive if France persists in her endeavor to exact this unpledged pound of flesh. An authority in Oriental affairs yesterday ex-

plained thus the nature of the French demands; It is pretty much the same as if the French wrested Norfolk and Suffolk from us and then claimed the entire midlands, while professing the independence and integrity of England. The French policy is simply to divert the commerce of Indo-China to the Me Kong River and Saigon. At present merchandise goes up the Meinam River to Bangkok when It is shipped in British steamships." George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for

the India Office under the last Salisbury Administration and now Conservative member for Southwest Lancashire, has written an article for "The Nineteenth Century" and two stinging letters to "The Times" on the question of French intrusion in Siam. He asks Englishmen if they cannot be made to realize that France's present action is a blow struck more at England that at Siam. The realization of the hopes of France, he says, means the interruption of the entire e rrying trade between Bangkok, Singapore and Heng Kong. This trade is eighty-eight per cent It is worth several million pounds annually. If France be allowed to play her game unimpeded, he predicts, this trade will be permanently crippled.

Siam's answer to the French ultimatum car hardly be given before Sunday night. Until then, therefore, everybody must await in uncertainty the developments of the final act in the the answer will be discussed exhaustively in the House of Commons on Monday. Several members have given notice of interpellations, and Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, is expected to make a fresh statement as to the Government's attitude.

If naval operations become necessary before Bangkok, Rear-Admiral Humann will be able to command the dispatch boats Fluvier and Inconstante, the gunbouts Lutin, Comete, Vipere, Lion and Aspic, the ironclad Triomphante, and the cruieer Forfait.

It is now evident that the Government intends to hold an autumn session. In regard to the present session, it is believed that when the Ministers realize how the obstructionists will protract the discussion of the estimates, they will either postpone the prorogation or cut the holidays short. The Unionists are reticent just now as to their plan to drive the Government by obstruction to a premature dissolution. Although they refuse to talk, however, they are as pugnacious as ever. They are arranging for pairs during the period between now and August 8. After that date they will begin to take vacations in batches of sixty. son Bowles, the champion Tory amender, has increased the list of his motions on the votes of estimates to an even hundred. Seventy or eighty other Unionists have declared their intention to assist him in this plan of obstruction. Bowles's most enthusiastic supporter, Robert Hanbury, Conservative member for Preston, is trying his best at present to equal his friend's record in giving notices of amendments.

When the Home Rule bill shall have passed the third reading, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Goschen will probably leave town for a rest, leaving Sir John Gorst, Financial Secretary of the Treasury under the last Salisbury Administration, to lead the obstructive campaign against the estimates. Mr. Balfour has been greatly fatigued by his incessant work as Unionist leader, and his friends insist that he must recuperate before joining in the second crusade against the Government. Mr. Goschen, although he has not borne the brunt of buttle, is suffering hardly less than Mr. Balfour

from overwork. Curiously enough, while these younger men are breaking down under the strain of endless debates and divisions, Mr. Gladstone, who has had twice the burdens of any of them, shows bards a symptom of fatigue. At the advice of his triends, however, he probably will take a

FLINT'S FINE FUENITURE For the Average Buyer.

Massetment of parier furniture of pleasing designs and

CEO. C. FLINT CO., 4, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

short vacation soon, preparatory to pushing along the estimates with his usual vigor.

In Ministerial circles the hope is that the Home Rule bill will go to the House of Lerds in the fourth week of August, and that Supply will be disposed of in time to render possible an adjournment about the middle of September. The Radicals and younger Liberals are opposed to an autumn session, and are seeking to persuade the Ministers to prorogue Parliament after Supply

until December. Urgent whips have been issued in the House of Lords to remind the members that a full attendance must be had late in August for the discussion and vote on the Home Rule bill. is uncertain how long the debate will last. The general opinion is that the bill will be discussed daily until midnight for one week. The Lords are expected to reject the bill by a vote of about ten to one. The minority will number hardly more than forty-two. The Marquis of Londonderry will move the rejection of the bill.

The English press is revelling in desultory discussion of the Victoria court-martial at Malta. In ordinary trials the fear of punishment for contempt of court in discussing cases under judicial advisement keeps the editors discreetly silent. No such punishment threatens, however, in connection with court-martial proceedings, and there fore the leader-writers are sighing over the folly of Admiral Tryon and the mistakes which they attribute to his subordinates. Admiral Hornby has varied this sort of stuff by writing a manly letter to "The United Service Magazine" in defence of Tryon. "Vacillation was the last weakness," he says, "of which Admiral Tryon could be accused. I believe there was room to avoid the collision if the signal and general instructions had been obeyed. There appears to have been an absence of the spirit of mutual assistance which used to characterize the Mediterranean

Admiral Hornby adds in another paragraph of his letter: "If, as Admiral, I had had the misfortune to make such a mistake, I am confident that with hardly an exception each captain would have kept clear of the flagship, although several captains, with good Comrade Tryon at their head, would have shaved the flagship in order to take a rise out of the chief. Why this was not done on the present occasion is a mystery. Admiral a rise out of the chief. Why this was not done on the present occasion is a mystery. Admiral Tryon's great object was that the whole fleet should move in any direction as fast as the flagship. There was no difficulty in this when the officers acted in the spirit of comradeship and decision. The disaster might have been avoided if the officers of the fleet had shown more confidence and decision. Officers are expected to have their own opinions, and to act upon them in emergencies. It looks to avoid Mediterranean cruiser as if two things were wanting: First, quick appreciation of facts; second, celerity of individual movement."

The manoeures of the Channel squadron, under Rear-Admiral Edward Seymour, are watched with unusual interest by the public, and the tax-payers are growling on account of the numerous accidents that have already occurred. In five accidents that have already occurred. In five days there have been fourteen collisions. Many engines have been disabled and other less considerable damage has been done. On Wednesday Admiral Seymour purposely hoisted the signal given by Admiral Tryon for the fatal evolution off Tripoli. Not a ship obeyed it. Each signalled back that the order was not understood. Thereupon the first signal was countermanded, and the signal to turn outward, instead of inward, as did the columns off Tripoli, was given.

Nothing but the surrender of the mine-owners will prevent a great strike of the coal-miners of England. The whole Miners' Federation is involved in the impending trouble. The ramifications of the Federation extend, roughly described, over the Midland counties, Yorkshire and Lancashire. Most of the members will quit work on Monday. The rest will follow as soon as the notices of reduction of their wages mature.

tices of reduction of their wages mature.

The French Ministers and high departmental officials will take no vacations until after the Parliamentary elections. They are tireless in their activity. They utilize every opportunity to address meetings and promote demonstrations favorable to the Government. While stumping the country they are communicating privately to the refects and other provincial officers instructions as to the conduct of the campaign, and are exhorting all official friends of the Government to forego their holiday until autumn.

James Gordon Bennett, Editor of "The New-James Gordon Bennett, Editor of "The New-York Herald," who was injured several weeks ago by falling from a coach, is convalescent. He has suffered two relapses, mainly in consequence of weakness caused by loss of blood at the time of the fall and by close confinement to the house ever since. He hopes to go soon on a yachting tour, with a view to completely restoring his health.

Lord Randolph Churchill, assistant leader of the Unionists in the House of Commons, has written a letter to "The Statist" concerning the closing of India's mints to the free coinage of silver. He says he fears that Bertram Currie, silver. He says he fears that Bertram Currie, whose influence is paramount in finance at the India Office, is averse to any expedients which he did to exist. would consider artilicial for raising and main-taining the value of the rupse. On this account, Lord Randolph thinks, India's plan may not have such a fair trial as it otherwise would re-ceive. Lord Randolph believes that the plan of the Indian Government ought to be tried for a considerable time and with much patience and

BRAVE CARLOS, KING OF PORTUGAL. HE RESCUES A YOUNG MAN FROM A HIGHWAY-

MAN IN A HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT. London, July 22.—The Lisbon correspondent of The Times" says that while driving from the Cintra railway station to the Pena Palace on Thursday evening King Carlos saw a powerful man trying to kill a young man whom he had thrown to the ground. The King was accompanied only by his aide-de-camp. He jumped from the carriage and seized the arm of the raman, at the same time calling to the young man on the ground to make his escape. The aidede-camp ran to the King's assistance when he saw there was danger of a fight. The highwayman knocked down the aide and turned back on the King, who dealt him a bard blow on the head with King, who dealt him a bard blow on the head with a walking stick. The ruffian tried to draw a knife and revolver, but was overpowered by the King, who delivered him ten minutes later to the police.

The fight took place on a lonely road, almost untravelled at the late hour when the King and his nide were riding over it. The King was uninjured, but his aide-de-camp was badly bruised.

ONE OF THE RACING VESSELS WRECKED.

London, July 22.-The British ship Bowlion, Captain Law, which sailed from San Francisco on March 22 for Queenstown, was wrecked on April 27 on One Island, one of the Friendly group. No lives wer lost. The ship is a total loss. The Bowdon was one of the four vessels that started on March 22 to race from San Francisco to Queenstown. The race was won by the Eritish bark Pinmore, which arrived at

DR. CLAPAREDE APPOINTED ARBITRATOR. Berne, July 22.-The Bundesrath has appointed Dr.

RIFLE-SHOOTING IN ENGLAND.

London, July 22.-The thirty-fourth annual meeting | of the National Rifle Association is in progress at the Bisley range. Sergeant Davies, of the 1st Welsh Regiment, to-day won the Queen's Prize by a score of 274 points.

THE VICTORIA COURT-MARTIAL ADJOURNED. Valetta, Malta, July 22.—The court-martial that is inquiring into the loss of the battle-hip Victoria met to-day, but no evidence was taken. The court adjourned until Monday.

A FATAL EXPLOSION ON A BARK.

ston, July 22.-A letter from Captain Reston, of the British bark Walmea, at Rio Janeiro, states that on May 10 the bark put into that port for medical on May 10 the bark put into that port for medical aid and repairs. On April 26, in latitude 45 degrees south, longitude 50 degrees west, while the steward and a slatet-en-year-old ordinary seaman were cleaning up preparatory to giving the inzarette a coat of white-wash, a terrible accident occurred. The steward went on deck, leaving the boy below. On a shelf were stored two boxes of blue lights and twenty-five pounds of powder in a copper canister. The boy in some manner set fire to the rockets, which exploded. One manner set are to the rockets, which exploded. One of them ignited the powder in the canister, which exploded, blowing the boy up through the two decks out into the ocean, into which he sank and was lost. The cabin was blown out, and ten of the irgn beams The cubin was blown out, and ten of the irgi beans were broken. The poop deck was raised some three feet, and the skylight companionway and other fittings were blown away. Captain Reston's hair was burned off and he was blind for several days, but has regained his eyesight. The man at the wheel was badly shaken up; and one of the crew had his thigh dislocated and was sent to London by steamer. The Waimes sailed from Rio Janeiro on July 6 for Boston, GERMANY'S TIME OF QUIET.

A LULL AFTER THE ARMY BILL EXCITE-

THE KAISER ABSENT ON HIS YACHTING TRIP RESIGNATIONS OF TWO MINISTERS-AHLWARDT, THE ANTI-SEMITE-

THE SIAMESE QUESTION.

Berlin, July 22.-The Emperor's departure on a yachting cruise, during which he will visit several points in Sweden, and the adjournment of the Reichs points in Sween, and the adjoirnment of the dead season in tag, marked the beginning of the dead season in Berlin, which is in great contrast to the lively period of ferment caused by the Army bill. The respite, however, will be brief, since the Government will soon be busy considering the Army bill budget. The first phase in the financial questions that accompany the bill was the resignation several days ago Freiherr von Maltrahn, secretary of the Imperial Treas ury. His withdrawai from office is ascribed to his disapproval of the Government's action in abandoning the proposal to levy taxes on beer and spirits. re probable, however, that his real motive was the fact that he felt that he did not possess the power or authority to solve the financial problem with which he was brought in contact. The Conervatives themselves did not place sufficient con fidence in his ability. If Dr. Miquel, the present Prussian Minister of Finance, should become the Im-perial Finance Minister, Freiherr von Maltzahn, as ecretary of the Imperial Treasury, would have been mere tool in the hands of the former.

RESIGNATION OF THE PRUSSIAN WAR MINISTER. It is definitely stated that General von Kaltenborn-Stachau, Prussian Minister of War, will also resign. His stlence during the debates on the Army bill was often strongly commented upon. Though he is an to his predecessors in the War Office, Generals Verdi du Vernois and Von Scheilendorf.

THE PROSECUTION OF AHLWARDT.

A prosecution has been instituted against Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious "Jewbaiting" member of the Reichstag, for insulting Dr. Miquel in a speech de livered at a public meeting on April 24, in which he again dwelt upon the documents which he say prove that the small arms tirm of Von Loewe was implicated in frauds upon the Government. Despite a semi-official denial, the "Kleine Journal" reasserts that owing to the influence of Dr. Von Schelling Prussian Minister of Justice, no Hebrews have been appointed judges in Berlin or Brandenburg for months

LITTLE INTEREST IN THE SIAMESE AFFAIR. The comments in the newspapers here on the toward France. Germany apparently is only inter-ested to the extent of protecting her own commerce German Gazette" in a long article yesterday emphasized this phase of the matter. It disavows Germany's interest in preventing France's colonial adventures. The Foreign Office officials state that England has not sought Germany's co-operation in siam. Germany could side with either party, not being interested herself. LITTLE PUNISHMENT FOR DUELLISTS

A duel has been fought in Grunewald between Professor Fromhold, a nephew of Admiral Livonim. and Lieutenant Klein, of the Reserves. They quan relled about a womna. The wenpons used pistols, and the distance was five paces. Lieutenan Klein was wounded in the hard. Both duellists wer Klein was wounded in the hard. Both quently warrested, but will probably escape with a sentence two days' imprisonment in a fortress.

ENJOYING LIFE ON THEIR YACHT. Reports have been received here showing that Emperor and Empress are greatly enjoying their vachting trip. Two naval squadrons, commanded by

PRINCE BISMARCK SPEAKS AGAIN.

THE PAST AND THE PRESENT STATE OF GER-MANY CONTRASTED BY THE EX-CHANCELLOR. Berlin, July 22.-More than 1,100 members of a excursion party from Brunswick arrived in Friedrichsruh yesterday afternoon and marched to Prince Elsmarck's house. In response to an address from their spokesman Bismarck made a long speech. His

"Such opposition as I experienced when I was Min-ister-President of Prussia has not been attempted redanger was apprehended from opposition,

responsibility for the consequences of a second re-jection and a second dissolution. My son tells me that it was known generally that the Government would encounter the most serious complications in case of the second defent of

the bill. "As regards the commercial treaties, the Ministry nullified its influence in Parliament by acting in ac cordance with the principle 'Divine et impera.' Every faction, fearing that it might be outdone every other faction, voted 'Yes.' The weight of Parliament being suspended, the consequence was the creation of a vacuum, which has been filled, not by monarchism, but by a red-tape hierarchy, by bureaucracy—the same bureaucracy which cleared the collapsed before the Berlin barricades in 1848.

"I have not advocated particularism among the German States. I have advocated that patriotism should be cultivate in the smallest Diets in the Empire.

"You must not care too much what foreign newspapers say about German affairs, although the respect enjoyed by the Empire in foreign countries ought not to be undervalued. So far I can perceive, German interests have made progress recently in only one direction, in which we dared not look formerly, that is, in the direction of our Polish compatriots. What in the old days could not have happened in a hundred years has now come to pass. The Poles have brought their votes into the Ministerial camp. What they wish to obtain I do not know, but they remind me of the gift-bearing Greeks. I cannot bring mysself to the belief that the Polish nobility and ceregy will remain long in harmony with the Ministry."

At the end of his speech Prince Elsmarck called on his visitors to join him in wishing long life to Prince Albert of Prassia. Regent of Brunswick. "He has always been gracious to me," said lifsmarck, "even since my retirement from office." one direction, in which we dared not look formerly,

SHOT DEAD BY HIS RIVAL.

Memphis, Tenn., July 22.-William Datis, mali Berne, July 22.—The Bundesrath has appointed Dr.

A. de Claparede, Swi-s Minister to the United States, to be the Swiss member of the Court of Arbitration, which will meet in Washington on July 26 to settle the disputed claims between the United States and Chili. If Dr. Claparede should be prevented from attending the court a substitute will be appointed.

Albert Moore, of Elue Point, were rivals for the hand of a young woman. Both men met in a ballroom with words ensued, but friends interfered and quieted the rivals. When the men met on Thursday the quarrel was renewed and Moore shot Davis with a Winchester ritle, killing him instantly. The murderer e-capet. Albert Moore, of Elne Point, were rivals for the hand

RAN THE ROAD ON A NOVEL PLAN

Baltimore, July 22 (Special).- A novelty in raticond ago B. F. Patterson, of New-York, made an offer for the Washington and Potomac Railroad, a short line, not then being operated. While the owners of the road were considering the proposition Patterson assumed management, they say, without authority, and rented an engine and car from the Philadelphia, Wilmington and finitimore Railroad, and began business. He fatied to settle for the rent of this engine, and then gol another in the name of the road from the Rogers Works, of Chicago. William Foe, a brother of the Attorney-General of the State, is now moning the road, Patterson having been ousted from control. He thinks Patterson's indebtedness for various items in connection with the road will reach \$5,000.

GOING " DOWN EAST" BY BOAT.

For the benefit of those who are planning sea trips to Maine and other parts of "'way down East," the Maine Steamship Company has issued a pamphlet ex plaining the advantages of a Voyage through the Sound and along the New-England coast. The numerous points of interest of this trip are treated of in detail and there are many illustrations in the volume to give one who is contemplating such a trip an inkling of what he may see and enjoy from a boat salling from New-York to Fortland, Me. There is also general in formation as to rates to places in New-England and the provinces, as well as directions to travellers who are planning inland trips, more or less complicated.

Mayor Gilroy, accompanied by Mrs. Gilroy, started by the steamer Manhattan, of this line, for Portland. Me., yesterday. He will enjoy a vacation of a week or more drinking the pure water of the famous Poland spring. While he is away President McClellin, of the Board of Aidermen, will be Acting Mayor.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S SUMMER HOME. HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE-

WELCOMED TO THE VILLAGE BY DUMAS AND SARDOU.

Mariy-le-Rol, or "Mariy the King," the temporary
summer home of M. Carnot. President of the French

Republic, was christened with that royal name because it was founded and beautified by Louis XIV. Is only a short distance from the forest.

The palace built by Louis XIV was pulled down in the course of the French Revolution, and the fine gardens and alleys of the royal park were almost

"Mes Delices" is an unpretentious villa, built upo the ruins of a feudal dangeon. The house, of gray stone and red brick, cannot be seen from the village



"MES DELICES," RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT CARNOT.

His Malesty's plans to spend his last days there in I roundings were frustrated.

did not go to Vichy or Fontainebleau as usual. He lives in the private villa, "Mes Delices," placed at his disposal by Mme. Bolssaye, the widow of a friend that house is attended to by Colonel Chamoein and of the late Hyppolite Carnot, the President's father. | Lieutenant-Colonel Dalstein,

President Carnot left Paris with his wife and two sons, Ernest and Francois, from St. Lazare station, A half-hour later he arrived at Marly, where he was welcomed by the people, and especially by Alexander Dumas and Sardou, the country neighbors of the President. The personal military service of the Presiden

OLD SEA DOGS ARE THEY NOW. |

THE BAY STATE NAVAL ERIGADE BACK FROM ITS OCEAN CRUISE.

FOUR DAYS' EXPERIENCE OF HARD WORK AND HARDYLICE-SECRETARY HERBERT ENTERTAINED IN BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, July 22.-After four days of sea practice days of much hard work and more hardtack-the Naval Brigade landed at Rowe's wharf at noon to-day m the San Francisco and Miantonomoh. np Broad, Milk, Washington, School and Beacon sts. out, and many of them appeared to have had a pretty rough experience. To some "life on the ocean wave" has doubtless been a pleasure, but to a good many the ning heavy guns and sleeping in sea hammocks-has expression on their faces as they marched past the City Hall to-day told this plainer than words. Never theless, the work has been valuable, and the brigade has again proved, as it did so conclusively last year. that it is an able-bodied lot of seamen. With the ex-ception of light showers, the weather was good while

The cruise was it sen.

The cruise was the first thing of the sort ever attempted in this country. While the naval militias of Massachusetts and New York have had each summer since their organization, tours of duty on vessels of the Navy, the men had never gone beyond boat drills and gun practice. The success of the cruise has more than justified the efforts of Captain Soley Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo to

The Dolphin with Secretary of the Navy Herbert on board, arrived from Newport this morning and anchored off the Charleston Navy Yard at 8:15 a. m. The Secretary was received with a salute of twenty-one guns and a return salute of eleven guns was fired by the Dolpida in honor of Commodore Fyde. Commodore Fyffe then proceeded to the Dolphin and paid his respects to his chief, returning after a brief visit. When the Secretary came ashore all the officers attached to the station, the Naval Hos-

At noon the Secretary, accompanied by Lieutenant. Buckingham, in command of the Delphin, drove to Boston and called upon Governor Russell. Among the visitors to the secretary this forenson were Admiral Benham, of the San Francisce, and Capital Montgomery Scard, of the Mantonomoh.

The Dolphin will remain in port until Monday even ing, and will be coaled. She will then proceed to the Fortsmouth Navy Yard. Secretary Herbert accepted an invitation to dine with Mayor Matthews this evening. Covernor Russell, Congressman O'Nell, Joshah Quincy and Commodore Fyfle and some of the officers of the Naval station were also invited.

MILWAUKEE CROWDED WITH TURNERS. Milwaukee, Wh., July 22.-There were Turners been added to the decorations, and the weather was 8 o'clock there was a swimming contest at Rohn's school, in which a large number of Turners took part. At the shooting park the competitions legal this morning with fencing and club swinging. The feature of the day, however, was the great parad at 2 o'clock this atternoon. It was composed of five divisions. The line of march was through the principal streets downtown to the shooting park. From 4 until 5:30 this afternoon the pupils of the public schools were put through callsthenic exercises prime scannis were put through causareme exercises accompanied by an orenestra, and the physical exer-cises of the day closed with wrestling, club swinging and tending on the part of the active Turners. This evening there were reclusions and speeches at the shooting task. evening there shooting park,

STREET CONTRACTORS IN COLLESION

Cipcinnatt, Ohio, July 22.-The combine of the street contractors was destroyed yesterday by lusion in submitting bids for public work. heard found conclusive evidence that the object of this combination was to raise bids and di-tribute the various contracts among them, resulting in great profit to all and much financial loss to the city All existing contracts with these firms were annulied and the board rejected the bid for the Pullen-ave improvement, which was the cause of the exposure

BAYARD TAYLOR'S FORMER HOME SOLD. West Chester, Penn., July 22.-Cedarcroft, the home of Bayard Taylor, was sold yesterday to Miss

Clara Harrington, of Boston. Cedarcroft is near Kennett Square, and was built by the post-novelist after his travels abroad.

MME PATTUS CONCERT TOUR. Marcus Mayer, who is to manage Mme, Patti's con-

cert tour in this country the coming senson, arrived here on the Paris on Friday, having had a late breakfast in London on the previous Saturday. He said yesterday that Mme. Fatti would sall for this country on the Lucania on October 28. She gave a concert on July 1 which crowded Albert Hall, London, and she will not sing there again before coming here. she will sing once in Edinburgh, once in Glasgow and in Liverpool the night before she sails. she is to give forty concerts in this country, beginning with two at the Carnegie Music Hall on the eventu; of November 9 and the afternoon of November 11. she will then begin her tour, which will extend as far as San Francisco. She will probably sing again in New-York before returning to England. Her company will include Signer Galassi, Signer Movara, Signer Maccheroni, Signer Lely and Mme, Falbri, Signer Arditi will be the conductor, and it is likely that signor Nicolini may sing a few times. It seems superfluous to say that this will be Mms. Pattl's farewell tour in this country.

GLEN ISLAND APPEALS TO THEM.

In drawing crowds this season, Glen Island Is cellp-ing all its recards of previous years. Starin's beautiful excursion resort is the Mecca for those who wish a day's outing under entertaining and well regu-

AN INJUNCTION ISSUED RESTRAINING KAN'AS STRIKERS FROM INTERFERING WITH THE OPERATION OF THE MINES.

THE GOVERNMENT'S AID ENLISTED.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 22.-Attorney W. C. Perry for the Kansas and Texas Coal Company has filed in the United States Circuit Court in this city a petition for an order restraining H. L. Walters and 100 other employes of the company at Weir City from entering upon the company's property or in any way interfer ing with the operation of the mines. ing Clerk of the Court Mosher received Instructions from Judge Foster, who considered the petition, to Issue the injunction, which he did. United States Marshal Walker arrived here last night with eleven deputies and was joined by Deputy United States Marshal Hurlburt, who also deputized a number of Fort Scott men. They all left here this morning, well armed, for the scene of the trouble at Welr City. this action the coal company has enlisted the Govern ment in its behalf, and any miner who disobeys the injunction will be arrested for contempt of court. Welr City, Kan., July 22.-A crowd of striker.

marched to strip pit No. 17 yesterday afterne were about to charge the men at work there when the workers each secured a Winchester and formed in line awaiting the attack. The stril ers finally made a charge The workers immediately levelled their guns at the at tacking party, who thereupon fled pr cipitately back to

sheriff Arnold in the afternoon went to shaft No. 4. owned by the Kelth & Ferry Company, and ordered the guards to lay down their arms. The men concluded that their only safety by in being armed and r fused to obey the Sheriff.

It is learned on good authority that the Kansas and Texas Company has engaged five hundred negroes at carynage, Mo., to go to work in their mines. Fifty armed guards will accompany them to the mine.

Topeka, Kam., July 22.—Governor Lewelling received a communication confirmatory of the report that the mine owners are preparing to import 1,000 negroes from the south to take the place of the striking coal miners. Should the negroes undertake to go into the mines the Governor apprehends serious trouble. In that event he will order out the milital of called upon by the local authorities, or if advised by Lleutenayt-Governor Danleis that troops are needed. Caryhago, Mo., to go to work in their mines. armed guards will accompany them to the mine.

TO CHECK VANDALISM AT GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE TO VACATE THE FIELD GIVEN TO THE ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Washington, July 22.-Colonel John P. Nicholson,

nt-sion informed the War Department to-day that he had furnished a copy of the Attorney General's opinion in regard to the powers of the Government in marking be deemed advisable under the circumstances. lds letter to the president of the railroad company, Colonel Nicholson said: "On March 3 last the President of the United States approved a bill passed by Congress, one section of which was for the purpose of preserving the lines of battle at Getlysburg, Penn., he work to be done under the direction of the Secretary of War.' The Secretary of War appointed the undersigned on a commission, which was directed to carry out the provisions of that law; but on reaching the battlefield the commissioners found that the lines of battle which they were instructed to preserve were invaded by your electric railroad company in several places, viz.: In front of the Second Army Corps, ad-jacent to and west of the Whent Field, east of the Devil's Den and in the Valley of Death, which you are hereby notified to vacate forthwith. The posttions will be pointed cut to you at your convenience." The letter closes with extracts from the corre-pondence between the Secretary of War and the Department of Justice, some of which have already been published, showing the authority under which this etion of the commission is taken, the substantial point of which is embodied in the following extract from the opinion of the Attorney-General:

The provisions of the law seem to be ample to enable you (the Secretary) by condemnation proceedtigs to acquire such property and rights as may be lngs to acquire such property and rights as may be necessary to entry out the act of Congress. If you commence such proceedings you would be justified in applying to the court for an injunction to prevent nurther construction and operation of the railfood pending the condomnation. The proceedings to be find in the United States court—ander the provisions of the act of August 1, 1888."

THEY WILL NOT BOTHER SIAM.

THE RUSSIAN NAVAL OFFICERS REPEAT THE STATEMENT THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SUMMONED HOME-NEWPORT WILL SOON RECEIVE THEM.

The Russian men-of-war swinging lazily at their anchors in the Hudson River show no signs of an intention to leave New York in haste to help France in crushing poor little stam. Admiral Kaznakoff, with a few of his officers, is up in Connecticut visit ing the country home of a friend, and on the quiet cruisers there is none of the active bustle that might be expected if the Russian Admiral had received orders to sail immediately for east Adatic waters. If Russia Is to do any fighting or "bluffing" in the near future, it will certainly be without the aid of the big naval fighters now anchored in the placid stream west of

rives the big cruisers, the Dimitri Donskol, Rynda Admiral Nachimott and Nichelas I will go to Newport. where, for several weeks, the Russian officers will be given a chance to take part in the whirl and gayety of an American social centre. Things are dull on shipboard just now, and both sailors and officers have a rather quiet time of it. Numbers of them take ad-vantage of an in-dation to visit Eldorado nightly The entire Russian squadron will leave American waters in the middle of August, and will sail for their European stations, with the exception of the flagship the Dimitri Donskoi, which will start for home.

Milwaukee, July 22.-Fire at the Pabst Brewing

ompany's plant this afternoon caused a loss of \$75, 000, besides destroying the homestend of Jacob Best, the father of Mrs. Pabst, and the founder of the Pabst Brewery. The damage is covered by insurance. A little after 2:30 o'clock watchmen discovered smoke and flames bursting from the front of the hig building used by the company as its bottling works. the time the engines had arrived the stiff gale from

BEST & CO

For Boys In Long Pants.

Our fancy stripe suits are just the thing for the country or seasho e, stylish, neat and comfortable. Price \$6.75, sizes 13 to 18 yrs-same style with short pants, sizes 4 to 8 yrs, \$4.50. We keep our assortment of " Outing Goods" of every

60-62 West 23d St.

description for children complete during the vi

BURT'S

Retail Shoe Store, 23d Street

SPECIAL REDUCTION SALE

DURING THIS WEEK. Ladies' Chocolate Goat Oxfords. \$2.50; reduced from \$3.50. Ladies' Bright Kid Patent Leather tips, Oxford ties, \$2.50; were \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Men's Russia Leather Bals and Oxfords, \$3,50 and \$4.50. Regu-lar price \$5.00 and \$6.50.

EDWIN C. BURT & CO., 70 and 72 West 23d Street,

OUR ONLY STORE IN NEW YORK.

Truss Discarded Forever COMPLETE CURE OF RUPTURE

GUARANTEED IN FROM TWO TO FIVE WEEKS BY THE MCCANDLISS TREATMENT.

RADICAL RUPTURE CURE CO.,

ARMY NOTES OF INTEREST.

The War Department has now under consideration the subject of college details with the view of re-vising the list of officers who are acting as professors of detailing officers of the Army for such duty, and of officers of the Xixy as instructors in naval sciences, has led to the suggestion their officers might be detailed to the American high schools as well as to the colleges with even greater adventage to the eplain people. Of the country, as Mr. Lincoln used to call them. Colonel II. C. Corbin has made a great deal of personal investigation in this discretion, and he believes that a closer contact of the Army with the citizen would be productive of greater benefit to both. His idea is that an efficer detailed to a city—like New York, Pulnatelphia, Balthoure, Chicago, St. Louis or San Francisco—would be invaluable in making the Army popular. The War Department, or the military heads, does not favor the project of detailing officers as instructors at high schools.

a laudable ambition, but one which offers as opportunity only at long intervals. nds of preparation are heard for the contest to sounds of preparation are heard for the contest to take place in about three months for the vacancy to occur be the retirement of Adjutant-General Robert Williams, on November 5. The sender officer of the department at that date with the Colonel George B. Ruggles, who will result the retiring are on september 11, 1897. The next in seniority is Colonel Samuel Breek, who retires early in 1898, and then comes Licatement-Colonel James P. Martin, who will retire on september 27, 1909. Colonels Ruggles and fere k are brevet brigadier-generals, and if they should be retired would be permitted to wear the uniform of that rank upon occasions of ceremony. halrman of the National Getty-burg Battlefield Com-

tions on foreign stations have been making efforts to secure samples of the so-called bullet-proof cloth, the composition of which has thus far been kept a close secret and may continue to be for some time. In report on the cloth, published in one of the service journals in France, it is said that the cloth will repel the bullets of the Franch and Austrian small runs, but not those of the Prussian gans. The fullet proof qualities are said to be secured by small springs compressed between two thicknesses of cloth. The inventor is because however, and is confined in a sybun, and military experts do not attach much importance to the cloth.

Colonel Leomis L. Langdon, commanding at Fort Hamilton, has received a deserved compliment from the Grand Marshal of the Memorial Day parade. the Grand Marshal of the Memoral Day parade.

After thanking Colonel Langdon and his officers and
men, on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic,
for taking part in the parade, the Grand Marshal
says: "Colonel Langdeh's conduct of the advance in
the parade was so judicious, always keeping the
eccor within easy distance of the Grand Army column,
though he could not see its head, as to excite the
Grand Marshal's admiration for his good judgment."

About the only individuals who look forward with keen interest to the departure of the West Point cadets for the World's Fair visit are the maidens who spend their summers along the banks of the Hudson and make frequent visits to the camp of the "pretty little boys in gray"—last to see the dress perades, of course. West Point without the corps is simply West Point with the core taken out, for offers few attractions when the cadets are not there to these who like to visit the Military Academy grounds. It is probable that the customary hall which takes place at the close of the encampment each summer will be postponed until after the Chicago trip, but the other entertainments of the color line, illumination of camp, etc., will likely be abendoned. The Cadet Corps will start for Chicago on August 17, and the camp will be struck before then. for the World's Fair visit are the maidens who spend

It is announced that the Military Academy Detach ment Army Service, of the Quartermaster's Department, is is need of several unmarried men of excel-

who was recently court-martialed, charged with drunk-enness on duty and conduct prejudicial to the service, was acquitted of the first charge and found guity of the latter, and was sentenced to forfelt one-half of his pay for six months and to be confined to the limits of his post but to continue to perform duty, General Merritt in reviewing the case made some severe comments upon the habits of the officer, but with order that every opportunity may be made available for Lieutenant Schenck to control and correct his habits, the period of confinement and forfeiture is reduced to two months." was acquitted of the first charge and found

In the case of First Lieutenant William M. Will-In the case of First Bentonant Windom 3, Wal-lams, of the 10th Infantry, who was found gailty of neglecting to fulfil a promise to pay an indebtedness of \$10 60 for laundry work, he was schienced to be suspended from rank and command with the loss of all pay for one year. Secretary Lamont approved the sentence, but so much of it as related to for-feiture of pay was mitigated to forfeiture of one-fourth of his pay for the period named.

That gambling is not to be tolerated in either the rank or file is shown in the case of First Sergeant found guilty of encouraging gambling in the company quarters and misappropriating money belonging to the men of his company. He has been reduced to the ranks, fined \$25 and sentenced to confinement at hard labor for two months. General Ruger approves the sentence, but remarks that he considerate in imadequate for the offence of which the non-commissioned officer was found guilty. He not only losses his chevrous, but also the difference between \$15 and \$13 a month in pay.

Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, commending at Fact. Hamilton, who rarely takes a vacation, has received leave for two weeks from August 15, which time as will spend with his family at the World's False. found guilty of encouraging gambling in the company